



Shiitaké Mushrooms: Grown on Oak logs harvested from the property in a sustainable manner.

Pollinator Garden: Plants grown in this section are carefully selected to attract a wide variety of pollinators like bees, butterflies, other beneficial insects, and even bats.

High Tunnel: With pounding rain and freezing temperatures, it is important to have the ability to cover crops throughout the year. This structure extends the growing season and quality.

Vermiculture: Red worms are used to break down organic waste and convert it to a nutrient rich soil amendment.

Aquaponics: A close loop system in which the waste produced by fish supplies nutrients for plants. The plants act as a filtration system and help clean the water that is returned to the fish.

Hydroponics: Using vertical pipes and an internal nutrient injected water misting system, plants are able to obtain their nutrients and occupy less space than soil gardening.

Pond: Planted with native species from the wetlands on the property, providing a year long wildlife habitat.

Honey Bees: A vital pollinator for crops and flowers, and produces the only food made by an insect eaten by man.